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FRIDAY.....JULY 26, 1895.

About a Third Term.

It is the ghost of a third term that the politicians now see-not a third term. Mr. Cleveland no doubt thinks that it would be unbecoming in him to decline an honor that has not been offered to him by any man or any set of men authorized to approach him on the subject of

We have seen nothing to cause us to change the opinion we have several times expressed that Mr. Cleveland's name is not likely to go before the Democratic National Convention at all. We know well what a delight the people seem to take in applauding to the echo every reference to him which a public speaker makes, whether in Georgia or Virginia, er Kentucky, or on the Pacific coast, but we are inclined to look upon those demonstrations as intended to testify to Mr. Cleveland that though it would not do to nominate him for President in 1896, he still enjoys the confidence of the men who twice placed him in the most exalted station in the world. We suspect that the Republicans fear

Mr. Cleveland. He has twice defeated them, and they tremble in their shoes at the prospect of baving to encounter him a third time. Senator Quay thinks will be nominated next year, and declares that he is a "dangerous man," and will not be hurt by the third-term cry. The Cincinnati Commercial plays the part tial remark that when Garfield died he probably had never heard the name of Cleveland, and yet Cleveland was his first elected successor. Our Cincinnati contemporary's logic is at fault. The proper inference for that paper to draw from the fact it states would be that Cleveland's successor's name has never yet been heard of by Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland's strength lies in his

hold on the imaginations of men, says one of our Republican exchanges. Now we venture to say that the whole third-"a man in buckram." If David B. Hill, or William C. Whitney, or any other good Democrat, were in Mr. Cleveland's place, his name would be received in every Democratic convention that might be held in the whole country with just such demonstrations as now the country with just such demonstrations as now the country may have another Démocratic administration following immediations. greet everywhere the mention of Mr. tely after the present one.-Fredericks-burg Star.

All men are man-worshippers, said the great Thomas Carlyle. If they cannot find a ready-made object of worship they proceed to manufacture one. And who so conveniently circumstanced to become that one object of adoration as the first man in the land-the President of the United States and "shepherd of his We quote it:

The Cincinnati wizard says that when Mr. Cleveland went to Washington city in 1885 to be inaugurated President he saw that city for the first time. "Argal," says the wizard aforesaid, he will visit Washington again in 1897, though he will have traversed its streets hundreds of times before that date.

"put down his foot and patronage made men yield to his direction." That remark belongs to "practical politics."

the year 1896 will find the sliver question renders it improbable that Mr. Cleveland will be nominated for President. silver Democrats are a numerous host in this country, as are also the soundmoney Democrats. No man prominent in either faction will be nominated unless indeed the situation shall have so changed by June of next year as to render both factions indifferent as to who shall fight a battle which will be lost before it is

Cleveland and Sherman.

The executive committee of the Populist party in Alabama has declared that the candidates of that party must be untainted with the financial vagaries John Sherman and Grover Cleveland! Cleveland and Sherman. Who ever expected these two distinguished gentlemen-one a Republican and the other a Democrat-to be tied together by the silver question? Mr. Sherman has defined his position in unmistakable language. He favors bimetallism. He also favors the co-operative free coinage of silver, and if he cannot get that will work for free coinage here at home at a proper ratio. He is a practical man.

Mr. Cleveland, though a Democrat, has not pledged himself to anything in this connection except "sound money," is not even committed to any new State-

Neither Mr. Sherman por Mr. Cleveland is working for a nomination for the presidency-that is, such is our opinion

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland will meet next Wednesday to nominate candidates for Governor and The Mugwump element, led by the Baltimore Sun, seem to expect to control that convention, but the regular old-line Democrats will probably be on hand to see that no injustice is done to them or their side of the question. We do not thoroughly understand the condition of things in Maryland, but we sup- for the last half dozen years, and who dianapolis Sentinel. on hand to see that no injustice is done

pose that personal hostility to Senator Gorman has more to do with the fight made against him year after year than regard for the welfare of the Democratic party. Indeed, with a city of hundreds of thousands of people to please, Mr. Gorman has done wonders as a party leader. We take it for granted that if his friends ucceed in nominating their favorite for Governor he will be elected. If not, the Mugwumps will be to blame, and the next presidency may fall into the hands of the Republicans, though we must admit that we fear no such result.

The Unionist Policy.

During the progress of the British elections it has several times been stated in a vague sort of way that the Unionists had a "social policy." To Mr. A. J. Balfour, however, seems to have been left the task of making anything like a clear

public deciaration of that policy.

Commenting in his address to his East Manchester constituents upon the Rosebery crusade against the House of Lords, Mr. Balfour declared that the Unionists thought that the time of Parliament could not be worse employed than in carrying out these revolutionary designs, or better employed than in furthering legislative changes which might perhaps excite less controversy, but touch more nearly the

daily life of the people. The Unionists, he said, without entertaining unreasonable hopes as to the good which acts of Parliament are able to accomplish, hold that there is sufficient to be done, both in town and country, both in Great Britain and Ireland, to tax mi the energies of that legislature.

Mr. Balfour then came down to a bill particulars, and enumerated the following as among the special features of his party's programme: The better housing of the working classes, the encouragement of freehold occupancy, the amelioration of the lot of aged poor, the protection of agricultural tenants in their improvements, the preservation of voluntary schools, and great religious interests bound up with voluntary schools, the provision of compensation to injured workingmen, the easing of the heavy burdens under which British agriculture is in danger of sinking, and the opening of markets for Brit-

Unquestionably the carrying out of this policy only in part ought to be moutisfactory to the British people than unsetting the House of Lords.

American Securities in London.

The Washington correspondent of the Baitimore Sun says that Secretary Curthe Treasury Department, who went to London to deliver to the Messrs. Rothschild the foreign quota of bonds in the recent gold-syndicate sale, reports

"The business in London was successfully completed. I found the feeling regarding investments in United States garding investments in United States stocks, bonds, and other securities, both public and private, better than I expected. There is a very large amount of money in England awaiting investment, and I am satisfied that if the holders were assured that the value of what they bought would not be reduced by legislation regarding our currency that large amounts would flow to this side of the water, and an era of great prosperity would follow in this country." would follow in this country.

We had thought that there was a large amount of tille money in New York; but Mr. Curtis knows better. Can anyhody tell us where all that money is which so many expert financiers persist in saying this country now possesses?

Democrats More Hopeful.

that the Democrats are more hopeful now than they were a few months ago. The ery of "hard times" has lost its potency, and has been succeeded by a new condition of things, which promises to show to the Democrats the path they must pursue if they expect or desire to elect the next President and Congress.-Richmond

The Dispatch has evidently sized th

Keep down the silver agitation this year, and next year will tell a good story for the Democrats.

A North Carolina Utterance.

The Charlotte Observer makes a prediction in the following short paragraph

"The Richmond Disputch, which occu-"The Richmond Dispatch, which occupies an extremely conservative position
on the coimage question, does not appear
to have been greatly impressed with the
result of the Georgia free-silver convention held at Griffin last week. It 'discounted all such conventions,' it mays,
when it 'recognized the results of the
Kentucky convention,' and it does 'not have traversed its streets hundreds of times before that date.

The wizard says that Mr. Cleveland "put down his foot and patronage made men yield to his direction." That remark belongs to "practical politics."

But above all, the condition in which the direction of the condition of the properties o seriously.

Let us in Virginia heed the implied warning of the Observer.

Another Third-Term Note.

The New York Sun quotes from the Dispatch the following, and endorses it

"For all this there is no third term In store for Mr. Cleveland, and we may add that he desires none. We have seen nothing in his course which would justify the charge that he aspires to a third term. That point was passed for all good Americans when Grant was defeated of a nomination for a third term."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes as follows

"How about the third term talk? was asked. 'As close as I am to the President,' said Mr. Carlisle. 'he has never referred to that subject in my presence. I know no more about it than you do. But "leveland did not seek the But "leveland did not seek the nomination in 1892 t seems needless to say that he will not be a willing candi-date in 1895. I know he did not want to run the last time."

Why Harcourt Was Defeated.

The Washington Post says: "The defeat of Sir William Harcourt for a seat in Parliament was occasioned by his paternity and advocacy of an antisaloon measure called the local veto bill," an adaptation of what, in this country, is called local option, and under which large sections of various States have prohibited the retail liquor traffic. In addition to providing for the prohibition of the saloon business by local vote, the local veto bill provided that the number of saloons in any English city or parish might be reduced one fourth by a vote of the people. "The defeat of Sir William Harcourt for

parish might be reduced one fourth by a vote of the people.

"The principal objection urged against the measure was that it proposed to let the people close saloons without compensating the proprietors for any loss or damage incident to the change."

The "principal objection." as the Post

styles it, has never been urged in this

ernor of that State, has retired from the political arena. He unnounces that not only will he not accept the nomination this time if tendered him, but that he will never accept it, and has left the political business permanently, and will devote himself to immigration matters. It would be well for General William Mahone to follow the example of Mr. Kolb. but, instead of doing so, we find him appearing as the leader of the "Honest Elections" ("honest injun") party, which is going to hold a convention in Petersburg on August 1st, said convention being intended to aid and abet any Democratic kickers who may appear during the legislative campaign. However, we should be doing General Mahone injustice if we falled to say ... at he is probably more interested in State than national politics, and that he no doubt wishes to ontrol the Virginia delegation in the next presidential convention,

The Trolley in Baltimore.

Baltimore has a quarrel with the troiey. Not the "deadly trolley," but the lively trolley, or rather the trolley party It seems that the trolley party has this summer been very fashionable with certain classes of couldn't-get-away-from town young people of Baltimore, and for a time such amusement and recreation proved thoroughly unobjectionable. Recently, however, the trolleyites discovered that they could not enjoy their outlings without a pandemonium accompaniment. and the consequence is that a trolley party feels compelled to make more noise while bowling along through the streets of the Monumental City than a regiment of base-ball rooters.

Tin-horns, cow-bells, and cat-calls go to swell the ear-splitting din that makes night hideous, and to such lengths has the riot of discord gone that the staid people and the papers of Baltimore are invoking Marshal Frey to interfere. The Baltimore papers think, however, that the trolley ites might be permitted to sing, but there's the rub so far as the Marshal is concerned. How is he to discriminate between the sounds uttered by persons who can sing and those given vent to by persone who think they can and cannot? We have known those of the latter class whose attempts at vocal music were worse than a saw-sharpener's solo.

Electricity-Again.

There are always numerous eyes turned owards the workshops of the world whence new electrical inventions are expected to come. Last week, says the Washington Post, electricity generated by the falls of the American river at Folsom, was turned on at Sacra mento, Cal., twenty-four miles tant, and the water is now utilized for lighting the streets of Sacramento, propelling her cars, operating her factories, and cooking her food. Besides generating Sufficient electricity to run the city, the water is used for irrigation, and 200,000 acres of land will be watered. Niagara Falls promise to "work wonders" in this behalf.

Hoke Smith's declaration against the Hoke Smith's declaration against the free, unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 throws out the bait for a compromise, by which the party leaders may "get together" and divide the offices, while the people suffer on just as before. We agree with the Dispatch that it is not necessary to force the currency issue in our State election, but we repeat that the "dodger act" will no longer fool the people. The lesson of Kentucky shows that the adjustable paragraph will only divide the party.—Alexandria Times. We trust that the next Democratic Na-

We trust that the next Democratic National Convention will use in its platform language which cannot be misunderstood; or, in other words, language which cannot be made to carry two meanings. We say this, not in reference to silver only, but in reference to whatever may be considered proper objects to be touched be considered proper objects to be touched upon in that platform. Let both parties imitate Senator Sherman, and say plainly what they have to say. He declares for bimetallism, and tells what he means by bimetallism. He is in favor of international free colnage, but, if be can't get that, he will stand up for free colnage on our own account, at a proper ratio, of course.

I find that in my own State, Virginia, the total loanable capital is \$12,00,000, or a per capita of \$25, that in West Virginia, the per capita of \$25, that in West Virginia, the per capita is \$18,26; in Alabama it is \$9,69; in Mississippi it is \$8,59; in Arkansas. \$25,5; in Georgia, \$12,14. In almost all of the Southern States it bears a very insignificant proportion to the amount held in the Northern States, which have had the advantage of circumstances which it is needless for me to relate here."

A correspondent of a northern paper insists that Miss Marion Cleveland's first name should be written Marian, as that is the feminine, he says, while the former ts the masculine form of the word. It is evident that he wants to call it Mary

John Wanamaker refuses to pay a tax on the restaurant attached to his Philadelphia emporium on the ground that it is covered by the general mercantile tax levied by the city.

A Heroic Physician. (Harper's for August.)

There are doctors and doctors, but on of the most intelligent of all these friends of humanity was one who had the cour-age recently to give a bit of advice to the

age recently to give a bit of advice to the head of the family not many miles from New York. The head of the family was robust, but exacting, healthy, but irritable—in short, a veritable Hector.
"I don't know what is the matter with my family, doctor," he said, "but my wife is nervous, my children are suffering from something, I don't know whatin fact, the whole house is upset. Even the servants seem vacillating and bordering on nervous prostration." ing on nervous prostration."
"I think it would be all right," said the

"I think it would be all right, said the doctor, "if you would take a six-months' tour of Europe-alone."
"I?" cried paterfamilias. "The only well member of the family?"
"Yes," said the doctor, gravely. "You ought to travel-for the health of your

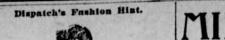
The Vanished Voice.

(Richard Burton, in Harper's Magazine for August.) There stood a tree beside his boyhood's That faced the west, and often, just bendown seemed transfigured with the The su light That flooded in, and keen upon his sight Burned images of flame; and from the tree Fluted a nameless bird goldenly He seemed part of the sunset and the

The listener has listened for that cry Of love and longing many a weary time. And heard it never; nor can mortal rhyme Encompass half its sweetness. Could the place.
The homely homestead, and the subtle

Of youth return, the magic moment when
The westering day shows heaven to mortal men.
Though transiently, perchance the chant ing bird
Would be there, too, perchance his voice were heard. The listener listens vainly. Song is

Still in the world, still love fllummes But he would give the all of after Its triumphs, wisdoms, and revealing tears,
To list that little bird-soul from its nest,
Leap into lyric rapture, sink to rest,
Youth in the air, and sunset in the
West,





med with cadet-blue velvet. The back of them. the waist is similar to the front, and the skirt forms six side pleats; three on each side of the centre-back, or the same fulness may be gathered to the walst-band. Eight yards of 46-inch goods and 3 1-2 yards of velvet will complete the cos

National Banks, Greenbacks, and Senator Daniel.

RICHMOND, VA., July 22, 1895.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: It has been shown repeatedly of late that under our present financial system the Southern States have been Impover ished from year to year with distressing regularity, while the States of the East— the creditor States of the Union—have been growing enormously rich. It has also been demonstrated that this result also been demonstrated that this result has been due in great part to the demonstration of silver and the constantly increasing value of gold, which has become the standard of value for all of our money. But this is not the sole cause of all of our troubles. We have been the victims of circumstances too complex in their nature for explanation in an article like this. ticle like this.

ticle like this.

In 1832 Senator Daniel delivered a very able speech in the Senate of the United States on the bill defining "trusts" and "options" and imposing a tax on dealers therein. Criticising with some severity the disposition to abuse the taxing power of Congress, he urged the repeal of the 10-per-cent. tax on the circulation of State banks, because the conditions that swemed to demand the enactment of such a law at the time no longer had an existence in the country. Quoting from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, he presented to the Senate a ta-ble, which was incorporated in his special at the request of several southern sena-tors, showing how injuriously the people of the South were affected by the opera-tion of our national banking laws. The table is a striking one and shows what Senator Daniel termed the "stress of cir-

Senator Daniel termed the "stress of circumstances which on our part calls for
its repeal." Every farmer South, every
laboring man, every banker, every man
engaged in mercantile pursuits of whatever nature ought to read the speech.
The table shows the aggregate capital,
surplus, undivided profits, and individual
deposits of national and State banks,
loan and trust companies, savings and private banks in the United States. It also
shows the average per capita of these
resources in each of the States mentioned.
I quote from the speech of Senator Daniel: "Beginning with New England, we
find that in Maine the total available
loaning capital is \$81,00,000, or a per capita of \$122.5; that in New Hampsbire
there is a per capita of \$23; in Vermont
a per capita of \$22; in Rhode Island \$36i;
in Connecticut \$25; in New York \$27.
When you come to the Southern States
you find that the per capita of available
and loanable capital is a same cases less you find that the per capita of available and loanable capital is in some cases less than a tenth or a twelfth of what it is in these other communities. For instance I find that in my own State, Virginia,

It will be seen from this statement furnished by Senator Daniel that the average per capita of money in the seven Northern States named is \$245, while the average in the seven Southern States named is only \$12.

named is only \$12.

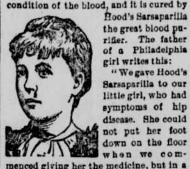
In the same speech, as an additional argument in favor of the repeal of the 10-per-cent tax on the circulation of State banks, an argument too in which the whole country is interested, Senator Dan-iel quoted from the report of the Comp-troller of the Currency to show that the circulation of the national banks themselves is decreasing regularly year by year; and, of course, the money of the people to the same extent. In view of these facts, it would seem

that it does not require the foresight of a very great statesman to see that some change must be made, and that quickly, in our financial system, unless

quickly, in our financial system, unless we propose to try the experiment of get-ting along without money. Some years ago Senator Daniel, an-ticipating the condition with which we are ticipating the condition with which we are threatened to-day—the disappearance of the circulation of the national banks—proposed to issue greenbacks to take the place of this currency as it should be destroyed, and, since that time, the Senate has voted for such a measure, but for some reason, which I am unable to recall just now, it falled to become a law. This is the head and front of his offending as a "Greenbacker," an epithet applied to him by so many exceedingly young gentlemen who imagine they are financiers. He him by so many exceedingly young gentle-men who imagine they are financiers. He has never voted for the unlimited issue of greenbacks or any other paper money. It would be well for Virginia, well for the country, if we had in the Congress of the United States more of such "Green-backers" in the place of the "Cuckoos" who have no claim to the support of their constituents average the fact that they constituents except the fact that they have had so many of them appointed fourth class postmasters. VIRGINIAN.

Hip Disease

Results from a scrofulous and impure condition of the blood, and it is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood pu-



rifier. The father of a Philadelphia girl writes this: "We gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to our little girl, who had symptoms of hip disease. She could

menced giving her the medicine, but in a short time she was able to get off the couch and to reach her playthings. Since then she has steadily improved, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and her general health is all that could be desired. When any of the other children are not well we give them

Hood's Sarsaparilla and we carnestly recommend it to others."

E. BERRY, 203 Richmond St., Philadelphia. Hood's Pills casy to buy, easy to take

MILLER RHOADS.

FRIDAY---REMNANT-DAY.

weekly "house-cleaning" Friday. Folks look forward to and wait for our

SPECIAL FRIDAY REMNANT SALES,

knowing full well the benefit are practiced. to be derived from attending

OUR GREAT REDUCTION SALE

now continuing plays havoc with the stocks, and each succeeding week we find hundreds of

ODDS AND ENDS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

No matter what the broken line, odd size, or short length may be it is placed on the Remnant Table and becomes yours for about half the regular price-oft'times less.

IN WOOL DRESS GOODS.

We find Henriettas, Serges, Novel ties, etc., in lengths ranging from 11-2 to 7 yards. Look them through; surely you'll find something amongst the lot that you can use, and at such ridiculous prices, too.

IN SILKS--

We find Plain, Figured, and Fancy Effects, in 1 to 6 yards lengths. The Trimming Silk that you've been looking for is apt to be here—the Waist Silk, too; and, oh! at such puny prices! Really, it is a shame.

IN WASH GOODS-

We find-well, it's hard to say just what is here, there's such an abundance of airy, gauzy, rich fluffy fabries, that we'll not attempt a description, but will price them thus:

Remnants of loc. goods, 3c.; 121-2c.

LACES—

They, too, come under this head at ridiculously low prices:
5c. for Insertion worth 25c,
8c. for Lace worth 15c,
10c, for Lace worth 20c,
121-2c, for Lace worth 50c,

HERE'S A HOSIERY SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

There's a good deal you should know There's a good deal you should know about the Hosiery business here, if you have an eye for the best at right prices. Enough for to-day to assure you we don't sell trash, and that we class as trash much of the so-called bargain goods offered. Here's one item, a tiny sample of what the stock contains.

fered. Here's one item, a tiny sample of what the stock contains:

Boys' Absolutely Fast Black, Cotton Ribbed Hose, seamless, double heel and toe. We'll not say "it's worth 25c.," or that it's a "25c. value," but we do say—and say it positively—that it's the very best Hose in Richmond at 121-2c. a pair.

Miller & Rhoads,

509=511=513 East Broad Street. UP-TO-DATE MERCHANTS.

OUR DEPARTMENT CHANGE SALE

Certainly Means a

SAVING OF DOLLARS TO YOU.

RIBBONS.

Thousands and thousands of yards of vely Ribbons have gone from here to celc the gowns and hats of many Rich-nord ladies at prices hitherto unknown-housands of yards here now. Dresden facts strings plain colors

Indusands of Yards here now. Dresden effects, stripes, plain colors.
Ladies' Black Hose, plain and dropstitched, &c. pair.
121-2c. Quality Jaconettes, 3c. yard.
Men's Excellent Balbriggan Underwear,
Shirt and Drawers, for 56c.
Men's H Quality Unlaundered Shirts, 59c.
Men's Percale Laundered Shirts, 59c., or 3 for H.
162-3c. Quality White, also Black, Duck, 19c. yard.

16. yard.
16c. each.
16c. yard.
16c. each.
16c. each.
16c. each.
16c. each.

Mother's retailed and the second of the seco oc. each.
50c. Quality Mosquito Netting, 29c. piece.
Full-Size Strong Hammocks, 35c. each.
Ladies' Cream Jerseys, 5c. each.

ISAAC SYCLE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS, 108 EAST BROAD STREET, NEXT CORNER FIRST. (by 25-2t)

RICHMOND RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Main Office and Light Department, foot of Seventh street. Telephone 657. City Division, office Main and Vine streets. Telephone 814. Union Division, office Twenty-ninth and P streets. Telephone 656. Manchester Office, Semmes avenue, Telephone 2821.

Telephone 2321.
Are and Incandescent Lights and

Are and incandescent lights and Electric Power at reasonable rates.

Electric-Light Wiring a specialty.

Parties desiring Electric Lights or Power by notifying the main office by mail or telephone will be waited upon by a representative of the company.

[mh 20-tt]

YOU SHOULD ATTEND WHY ARE WE THRONGED? THALHIMER BROTHERS' Grand Rebuilding Sale

if you wish to economize, We're saving judicious buyers lots of money every day. They know it. They attend ging. Values, and big ones at our sales daily-do you?

It's merely a question of As usual we will have our dollars and cents, you know, and if you don't, economize when such opportunities are braved to get your rightful about your bank account share of what we have marked won't grow.

This sale is a business sale, where business-like methods

FOR TO-DAY.

3c, buys regular 61/4c. Dark Figured Lawns-all new

40. buys Satine-Finished Calico that formerly sold at 81/3c. 5c. buys regular 121/2c. Dress JULIUS SYCLE & SONS. fects-all colorings.

80, buys regular 121/2c. Duck, in navy and black grounds, white dots, stripes, and figures.

THALHIMER BROTHERS 113 east Broad, between First and Second.

SPECIAL **OFFERINGS** Kaufmann & Co.'s FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Children's Figured Percale Dresses, sizes 4 to 12 years, colors Pink and Tan, trimmed with white braid on V yoke and bretelles of rod percale. Sold at \$1.69—reduced now to \$1.9.
Children's Navy Duck Eton Suits—large sailer collar, trimmed with half-lineh white Hercules and Star braid. Reduced from \$3.50 to \$3.50.
The Children's Tan Duck Eton Suits, trimmed with Electric Duck, Reduced to \$1.98 from \$2.75.
We have on hand now by actual count nineteen of the fifty Ladies' White Duck Plazer Suits put on sale Wednesday morning at \$1.38, the price was \$2.50. You'll do well to inspect there if you'll have une for a Duck Suit later on.
The Navy and White Stripe Eton Suits that sold at \$2.12 we've reduced to \$1.69.
The \$3.50, \$5.88, and \$3.95. Nobby Styles in Colored Duck, Eton, and Blazer styles we've marked for this saie \$2.50.
Clearing-up prices on Ladles' Serge Suits—three suits to pick from.
Two Navy-Blue Clay Serge Suits, sizes \$2 and 38, flazer Cut. Sold all along at \$1.50; clearing-up price, \$5.
Two Navy-Blue Suits of best quality English Serge, sizes \$3 and 38, half-faced on inside of blazer with silk. Price was \$2.50; reduced to \$8.
Two Suits of Wide-Wale Cheviot, box cut; very nobby. Sold at \$12; reduced and white Check Eton—and sold Navy Skirt.

now to \$7.50.

Two Suits—combination of Navy and White Check Eton—and solid Navy Skirt.

Sold at \$19.59; reduced now to \$7.59.

SEPARATE SKIRTS AT CUT PRICES.

The \$19.50 Crepon reduced to \$1.

The \$9 Worsted Crepon effect reduced

The 19 Worsted Crepon effect reduced to \$6.

The Pipe Lustre Alpaca Skirt in Black reduced from \$7.50 to \$5.

The Wide-Wale Cheviot Skirt, lined in back, which sold readily at \$7.50, reduced now to \$5.

The \$2.50 Clay Worsted Serge Skirt, in Navy and Black, reduced now to \$5.

The \$2.50 Storm Serge Skirt, in Black or Navy, reduced to \$1.50.

The remethater of our stock of Children REEFERS, which includes all sizes, is NOW REDUCED to a price that makes it to your interest to buy them for early fail, if not for present use. None reserved—all come under the general cut in prices. prices.
Two days of rain have kept the ladies

Two days of rain have kept the ladies indoors; hence an accumulation of TRIMMED HATS, which will be marked at prices that will reduce the surplus. Cost or profit are out of the question in the millinery department. We want to ushoad, and if prices are the inducement you need go no further.

KAUFMANN & CO., corner Fourth and Broad streets, it 26-11

THE BON MARCHE, THE NEW STORE,

405 East Broad St., Bet. 4th and 5th. 400 East Broad St., Bel. 4th and oth.

READ THE LIST, and if you can't come yourself send your neighbors to the most wonderful sale of BOYS' PANTS.

BOYS' SHIRT-WAISTS, MEN'S SHIRTS, MEN'S SHIRTS, MEN'S DAWERS, MEN'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, LADIES' CORSETS, &c., EVER HELD IN THIS CITY.

Boys' Fine Outing-Cloth Shirt-Waists, laced in front, well made, worth 35c., going at 15c. apiece.

Boys' Elegant Fine Cassimere Pants, all ages from 4 to 14 years, every pair worth 3, going at 25c. a pair.

Men's Elegant, Fine, Soft Shirts, well made, with French yokes, double-stitched curved armholes, with pockets, and worth 56c., going at 25c.

Men's Fine Gauze Shirts going at 19c. apiece.

Men's Elegant Unbleached Jeane Draw-

Men's Fine Gauze Sairts going at 190, aplece.

Men's Elegant Unbleached Jeans Drawers ers going at 190.

Men's Fine Bleached Jeans Drawers go-ing at 220.

Men's Full Regular-Made Socks going at 50. a pair.

Men's Full Regular-Made Socks going at 5c. a pair.

Large Cotton Huck Towels, worth 12½c., going at 5c. apiece.

Heavy Cotton Towelling, worth Sc. a yard, going at 3½c. a yard.

500 of the very best makes of 50 and 62½c.

Corsets, White and Colored, going at 33c. apiece; R. & G. C. B., and W. B., going at less than the regular prices.

All-Silk Mitts, worth 25c., going at 12½c. a pair.

a pair.
Back Taffeta and Lisle Gloves, worth
25c, going at 10 and 12½c.
Window-Shades, with fringe and atl fixtures, going at 15c, apiece.
25c. Suspenders going at 10 and 12½c. a pair.

8.60 All-Silk Umbrelias going at 99c.
123-c. Fast-Black Hose going at 5c.
We call special attention to our new line
of the celebrated GHLBERT DRESS
LININGS, which we have just received and which are going at half prices.
THE BON MARCHE,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
(by 24-W&F2t)

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.

I have this day associated with me in the management of the New York Life-Insurance Company my son, Mr. H. G. FREEMAN.

The firm name in future will be W. B. FREEMAN & SON, GENERAL AGENTS.

W. B. FREEMAN, General Agent, July 15, 1856. NOTICE.

FOR SALE, AT LEE CAMP SOLDIERS HOME, Grove road, near Richmond, Va., One Old Botler, for generating steam, forty-horse power. Two Old Steam-Pumps. One Old Cooking-Stove.

CHARLES P. BIGGER, Commandant Lee Camp Soldiers' Home.

jy 21-Su, W&Frit

PERSONAL.

CARD.

We hereby announce to our friends and the public generally the fact that we propose to conduct the REAL ESTATE HUSINESS IN ALL OF ITS BRANCHES at No. 13 north Tenth street, after August ist next, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

T. M. WORTHAM & CO.

What Is the Attraction

In hot and sultry times like these it is only the unusual bargain that don't go a-bee, that, alone possess the power to interest you.

Sunstroke itself may be down for

FRIDAY

and SATURDAY.

For want of space we can't give items

THE TOWER, Cor. Second and Broad.

BREEDEN, TALLEY & CO.'S OFFERINGS.

pair; Silk Garter Elastic at 10c peall Shirt Whists at New York of Huck Towels at \$1.20 and \$1.50 per 5-strand Leakesville Unbleached Knite Cotton, No. 8, at 17c, per pound, or pounds for \$1; Black All-Wool Imperi Serge at 25c per yard; Black All-we-Henrietta at 25c, per yard; I case Ha-over Fine Unbleached Cotton at 25c. ounter in the fine of 121-2c. counter in the line of 121-2c. Crepons, Dimities, etc., which offering to close at 61-4c. per only three days more we will a Carpet Warp for 81 per bale. Lawns reduced to 10c.; 37-1-1 French Organdles reduced to Organdles and Ginghams for nasts at half price; Remnants at half price, Remnants of Remnants at half price.

JACOB LEWIT.

1533 east Main street.

THE MAMMOTH

CLEARANCE SALE

PEOPLE'S POPULAR MAIN-STREET

Dry Goods House

is the talk of the town.

Bargains on that counter. Bargains all over the house. Don't fail to drop in as we are put-ting out new things in this sale daily.

Bargains on this counter.

JACOB LEWIT,

We are determined to close out every

dollar's worth of summer stock in the

The Main-Street Hustler. 000000000000

CARBOLIZED MYRRH. What It IS:

It is a carefully compounded preparation for preserving the teeth, resting decay, and harden ing the gums. It is a pure, non-acid mouthwash, and so recommends itself; besides imparting a delightfully cooling effect. It is manufactured under our direct supervision. There's not an unnecessary penny attached to the price, A bottle costs 25c., and will

Ask your dentist about it, T. A. MILLER, Fifth and Broad.

We ordered Loonen, Paris, to make us a toothbrash, "dest Brasile in the mariest and the platness nawhe"; those were the instructions. A half-deliar quality toothbrash for 25% is the result. Ask to see it.
[If 14-50, W&F]

Special.

ordinarily last two months.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED to artistic style. Send for samples and provided the VISITING CARDS—Plate and so care and so LLY M-godim)